IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly revise the claims as follows, in accordance with 37 C.F.R. §1.121:

1. to 36. (cancelled)

37. (previously presented) An isolated bacterium belonging to the genus *Escherichia*, wherein said bacterium is modified to increase expression of a DNA coding for a protein by increasing the copy number of said DNA, and wherein said protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4.

38 and 39. (cancelled)

40. (previously presented) The bacterium according to claim 37, wherein said bacterium is further modified to increase expression of a DNA coding for a protein by increasing a copy number of said DNA, and wherein said protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

41 and 42. (cancelled)

43. (previously presented) An isolated bacterium belonging to the genus *Escherichia*, wherein said bacterium is modified to increase expression of a DNA by increasing a copy number of said DNA, wherein said DNA comprises the nucleotide sequence of nucleotide numbers 187 to 804 in SEQ ID NO: 3.

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44 and 45. (cancelled)

46. (previously presented) The bacterium according to claim 43, wherein said bacterium is further modified to increase expression of a DNA coding for the protein by increasing a copy number of said DNA, wherein said protein comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

47. and 48. (cancelled)

49. (withdrawn) A method of producing an amino acid comprising

cultivating the bacterium as defined in claim 37 in a culture medium to produce and cause accumulation of said amino acid in the medium, and

recovering the amino acid from the medium.

- 50. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 49, wherein said amino acid is selected from the group consisting of L-homoserine, L-threonine, and branched chain amino acids.
- 51. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 49, wherein said amino acid is L-homoserine.
- 52. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 49, wherein said amino acid is L-threonine.

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- 53. and 54. (cancelled)
- 55. (withdrawn) A method of producing an amino acid comprising cultivating the bacterium as defined in claim 40 in a culture medium to produce and cause accumulation of the amino acid in the medium, and recovering the amino acid from the medium.
- 56. and 57. (cancelled)
- 58. (withdrawn) A method of producing an amino acid comprising

 cultivating the bacterium as defined in claim 43 in a culture medium to produce and

 cause accumulation of the amino acid in the medium, and

 recovering the amino acid from the medium.
- 59. and 60. (cancelled)
- 61. (withdrawn) A method of producing an amino acid comprising cultivating the bacterium as defined in claim 46 in a culture medium to produce and cause accumulation of the amino acid in the medium, and recovering the amino acid from the medium.
- 62. and 63. (cancelled)

- 64. (previously presented) The method according to claim 55, wherein said amino acid is selected from the group consisting of L-homoserine, L-threonine, and branched chain amino acids.
- 65. (previously presented) The method according to claim 55, wherein said amino acid is L-homoserine.
- 66. (previously presented) The method according to claim 55, wherein said amino acid is L-threonine.
- 67. (previously presented) The method according to claim 58, wherein said amino acid is selected from the group consisting of L-homoserine, L-threonine, and branched chain amino acids.
- 68. (previously presented) The method according to claim 58, wherein said amino acid is L-homoserine.
- 69. (previously presented) The method according to claim 58, wherein said amino acid is L-threonine.
- 70. (previously presented) The method according to claim 61, wherein said amino acid is selected from the group consisting of L-homoserine, L-threonine, and branched chain amino acids.

- 71. (previously presented) The method according to claim 61, wherein said amino acid is L-homoserine.
- 72. (previously presented) The method according to claim 61, wherein said amino acid is L-threonine.
- 73. (previously presented) An isolated bacterium transformed with a DNA that encodes a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4.
- 74. (currently amended)

 An-The isolated bacterium of claim 73, wherein said DNA comprises the nucleotide sequence of nucleotide numbers 187 to 804 of SEQ ID NO: 3.

 transformed with a DNA that encodes a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.
- 75. (currently amended) The isolated bacterium of claim 73, wherein said DNA comprises the nucleotide sequence of nucleotide numbers 187 to 804 of SEQ ID NO: 3 wherein the bacterium is further transformed with a second DNA that encodes a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.
- 76. (currently amended) The isolated bacterium of claim 74<u>75</u>, wherein said <u>second</u>
 DNA comprises the nucleotide sequence of nucleotide numbers 557 to 1171 of SEQ ID
 NO: 1.

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- 77. (previously presented) A method of producing an L-amino acid comprising
 - A) cultivating the bacterium of claim 73 in a culture medium, and
 - B) recovering said L-amino acid from the medium.
- 78. (previously presented) A method of producing an L-amino acid comprising
 - A) cultivating the bacterium of claim 74 in a culture medium, and
 - B) recovering said L-amino acid from the medium.
- 79. (previously presented) A method of producing an L-amino acid comprising
 - A) cultivating the bacterium of claim 75 in a culture medium, and
 - B) recovering said L-amino acid from the medium.
- 80. (previously presented) A method of producing an L-amino acid comprising
 - A) cultivating the bacterium of claim 76 in a culture medium, and
 - B) recovering said L-amino acid from the medium.